### **HAWAII**

**Park Operational Base Summary:** The table below shows the annual park operating base for all park units within this state. Park operational base funds are supplemented by as yet undetermined amounts of project funding from regional or servicewide-managed programs, such as cyclic maintenance, the Natural Resources Preservation Program, and the Drug Enforcement Program.

If a park unit is in more than one state, then the park unit is included in each of the appropriate state tables. The full operating base is shown; no attempt has been made to split the park operating base amount between two or more states.

	(dollars in thousands)				
			FY 2006	FY 2006	
Congress'l	FY 2004	FY 2005	Uncontrol	Program	FY 2006
District Park Units	Enacted	Estimate	Changes	Changes	Request
02 Haleakala NP	3,858	4,083	88	0	4,171
02 Hawaii Volcanoes NP	5,450	5,558	156	0	5,714
02 Kalaupapa NHP	2,471	2,536	49	0	2,585
02 Kaloko-Honokohau NHP	1,442	1,546	34	0	1,580
FY 2005 Visitor Service Increase 1	0	207	0	0	207
Total Kaloko-Honokohau NHP	[1,442]	[1,753]	[34]	[0]	[1,787]
02 Pu'uhonua O Honaunau NHP	1,355	1,393	30	0	1,423
02 Puukohola Heiau NHS	590	607	19	0	626
01 U.S.S. Arizona Memorial	2,443	2,755	51	0	2,806

All FY 2006 increases consist of uncontrollable funding related to pay and benefits. Fleet and management efficiency savings have yet to be distributed at the park level.

This table does not include funding for Trails and Other Affiliated Areas that are not park units, nor programs from other appropriations such as General Management Plans, Land Acquisition, Line Item Construction, Federal Lands Highway Program, and Historic Preservation Fund State Grants. Information on the distribution of funds to these entities and programs is outlined on the following pages. There are separate sections on General Management Plans and the Trails Management Program.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> These funds are part of a total \$12.478 million distributed to 67 parks, 10 trails, 3 affiliated areas, and servicewide trail GIS support that was provided in FY 2005 to bolster visitor services. These funds are not considered a permanent addition to any of the parks' operational base funding. The continuation of these funds beyond FY 2005 is contingent upon a review of park base operations at all parks prior to distribution of the enacted FY 2006 appropriation. Should this examination determine that the funds could be more efficiently utilized to provide services at other parks, the funds will be moved (subject to reprogramming guidelines).

## **HAWAII**

FY 2006 Programmatic Park Base Increases

NONE

### **HAWAII**

**Trails and Other Affiliated Areas Operational Base Summary:** The table below shows the annual operating base for all Trails and Other Field Offices and Affiliated Areas that are not park units, within this state.

If a trail or affiliated area is in more than one state, it is included in each of the appropriate state tables. The full operational base is shown; no attempt has been made to split the operational base between two or more states.

	(dollars in thousands)				
			FY 2006	FY 2006	
	FY 2004	FY 2005	Uncontrol	Program	FY 2006
Trails and Affiliated Areas	Enacted	Estimate	Changes	Changes	Request
Ala Kahakai NHT	179	185	2	0	187
FY 2005 Visitor Services Increase <sup>1</sup>	0	44	0	0	44
Total Ala Kahakai NHT	[179]	[229]	[2]	[0]	[231]

FY 2006 fleet and management efficiency savings have yet to be distributed at the entity level.

This table does not include funding for programs from other appropriations such as General Management Plans, Land Acquisition, Line Item Construction, Federal Lands Highway Program, and Historic Preservation Fund State Grants. Information on the distribution of funds in these programs is outlined on the following pages. There are separate sections on General Management Plans and the Trails Management Program.

<sup>1</sup>These funds are part of a total \$12.478 million distributed to 67 parks, 10 trails, 3 affiliated areas, and servicewide trail GIS support that was provided in FY 2005 to bolster visitor services. These funds are not considered a permanent addition to any of the parks' operational base funding. The continuation of these funds beyond FY 2005 is contingent upon a review of park base operations at all parks prior to distribution of the enacted FY 2006 appropriation. Should this examination determine that the funds could be more efficiently utilized to provide services at other parks, the funds will be moved (subject to reprogramming guidelines).

# HAWAII (PWR) FY 2006 Proposed Program

(dollars in thousands)

### PROGRAMS AND PROJECTS FUNDED OUTSIDE OF THE OPERATING ACCOUNT:

GENERAL MANAGEMENT PLANS (See GMP section for further information)

Park AreaType of ProjectAla Kahakai NHTOngoing ProjectHawaii Volcanoes NPOngoing Project

SPECIAL STUDIES (See GMP section for further information)

None

LAND ACQUISITION

 Park Area
 Remarks
 Funds

 Haleakala NP
 4,374 acres
 \$4,050

CONSTRUCTION: LINE ITEM CONSTRUCTION (see attached)

Park Area Project Title Funds

Replace Non-Compliant Sewage Cesspools per

Kalaupapa NHP State and EPA Mandates \$3,779

HISTORIC PRESERVATION FUND: STATE GRANTS

State apportionment: \$481

STATE CONSERVATION GRANTS

None

# National Park Service PROJECT DATA SHEET

Project Score/Ran	king:	900
Planned Funding F	Y:	2006
Funding Source:	Line Item Construction	

### **Project Identification**

Project Title: Replace	ce Non-Compliant Sewage Cesspools per State and EPA M	Mandates
Project No: 088271	Unit/Facility Name: Kalaupapa Nati	ional Historical Park
Region: Pacific	Congressional District: 02	State: HI
West		

Project Justification

FCI-Before: 0.11 FCI-Projected: 0.01 API: 33

**Project Description:** The purpose of this project is to provide a wastewater disposal system meeting current environmental regulations that will eliminate the use of 21 large-capacity cesspools (flows greater than 1,000 gallons per day) as the primary wastewater treatment within the Kalaupapa Settlement on the island of Molokai, per State and EPA mandates. This project will provide septic tanks for primary treatment of wastewater and use either seepage pits or drainfields for the disposal of effluent. Project work will include the installation of septic tanks, closure of existing cesspools, construction of seepage pits or drainfields, and provision of a solid waste handling facility for the dewatering and disposal of solids from the septic tanks. In some cases, it may be possible to reuse existing cesspools as seepage pits. Final design decisions to use seepage pits or drainfields will depend upon site-specific soil conditions -- currently only three sites are under consideration for drainfields. The use of drainfields for these sites will be determined when field work is completed. The final design will meet all existing environmental regulations for wastewater treatment.

Project Need/Benefit: There are over 200 public buildings and 110 residences in the National Historic Landmark of Kalaupapa Settlement. Approximately 145 residents produce between 6,000 and 10,000 gallons of wastewater per day. Wastewater is produced from residential buildings, offices, restaurants and hospital and healthcare facilities. Currently 95 percent of wastewater produced in the park goes untreated into the ground through cesspools. In 2000, the EPA approved a new rule eliminating the use of Class V injection wells (large-capacity cesspools). Large capacity cesspools are defined as those serving 20 or greater users per day or receiving 1,000 gallons of wastewater or greater per day. The National Park Service management policy and Director's Order 83 cite the use of cesspools as inappropriate in a national park. The continued use of cesspools is a significant threat to public health. Kalaupapa Settlement is located on a peninsula of volcanic geologic formations, lava tubes and is within close proximity to the ocean.

About 90 percent of the development is within 2200 feet of the shore. Fourteen of the twenty-one facilities in this project have existing cesspools within 500 feet or the shoreline. The potential for polluting the beaches, coral reefs and the general near shore environment is extremely high. This of particular concern for the federally listed endangered Hawaii Monk Seals who have used these beaches to rear pups for the last five years. A comprehensive study is currently being conducted to formulate a plan for mitigating the parkwide dependence upon cesspools. Eliminating the use of large-capacity cesspools at these 17 facilities will not only comply with the EPA mandate, but will implement the first phase of the comprehensive plan to ultimately eliminate cesspool use throughout the settlement and entire peninsula.

Ranking Categories: Identify the percent of the project that is in the following categories of need.

- 40 % Critical Health or Safety Deferred Maintenance
- 0 % Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance
- 40 % Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement
- 0 % Compliance & Other Deferred Maintenance
- 10 % Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance
- 0 % Other Capital Improvement

10 % Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement

Capital Asset Planning 300B Analysis Required: YES: NO: x Total Project Score: 900

### Project Costs and Status

1 Toject 003t3 and 0tal						
Project Cost Estimate:	\$'s	%		Project Funding History:		
Deferred Maintenance Work	:	\$1,889,500	50	Appropriated to Date:	\$	0
Capital Improvement Work:		\$1,889,500	<b>50</b>	Requested in FY 2006 Budget:	\$	3,779,000
Total Component Estimate:		\$3,779,000	100 l	Required to Complete Project:	\$	0
Class of Estimate:	В			Project Total:	\$	3,779,000
	0/30/06				_	
Dates:	<u>Sch'd</u> (qtr/fy)		l	Project Data Sheet	Ų	Jnchanged Since
Construction Start/Award	2/2006			Prepared/Last Updated: 1/21/2005	•	Departmental Approval:
Project Complete:	4/2006				`	YES: NO: X

#### **Annual Operations Costs**

Current:	Projected:	Net	
\$ 59,502	\$ 90,217	Change:	\$
		30.715	

### Fiscal Year 2006 National Park Service Federal Land Acquisition Program

Program or Park Area: Haleakala National Park

National Park Service Land Acquisition Priority (FY 2006): Priority No. 7

Location: On the island of Maui, Hawaii.

State/County/Congressional District: State of Hawaii/County of Maui/Congressional District No. 2.

Land Acquisition Limitation Amount Remaining: None. Legislation should be enacted to increase the limitation as

<u>Cost</u> Funding for trails and campgrounds is expected to be available through the 80% Recreational Fee <u>Detail</u>: Demonstration program. No additional operational, including maintenance, costs have been identified.

Date	Acres	Total Amount (\$000)
FY 2006 Request	4,374	\$4,050
Future Funding Need	487	\$4,950

The total amount includes cost of: title, appraisal, environmental site assessment, acquisition, relocation assistance.

FY 2005: no funds appropriated FY 2004: no funds appropriated FY 2003: no funds appropriated

Improvements: None.

<u>Description</u>: The Act of November 13, 2000, authorized the acquisition, by donation, exchange, or purchase with donated or appropriated funds, of lands adjacent or contiguous to the park and determined to be necessary for proper rounding out of the park boundary. The Act eliminated the requirement imposed by the Act of June 20, 1938, that such additional lands be acquired only by donation.

Natural/Cultural Resources Associated with Proposal: The national park preserves outstanding features of Haleakala Crater on the island of Maui. The upper belt of native Hawaiian remnant koa forest, if restored, could be important to the endangered Maui Parrotbill and several non-endangered Hawaiian honey-creepers. Archeological resources have not been inventoried but there are at least three Heiau (Hawaiian Temples). Archeologists suspect there are many houses and religious sites in the area.

<u>Threat</u>: Should the Service not take advantage of this acquisition opportunity, the remnant koa forest and the possibility of its restoration will be lost.

Need: The requested funds would be used for acquisition two tracts of land: a 34-acre tract and the 4,340 acres of the Campbell Estate at N'uu. The Estate needs to divest itself of the real estate by 2007. The upper 2,019 acres (zoned for conservation) comprise a vital portion of the Leeward Haleakala Restoration Watershed Partnership whose mission is to restore native Hawaiian koa forests that once dominated the landscape. Within one-half mile of ocean frontage is ideal for a campground connecting to hiking trails and a possible backcountry campsite at the 4,000 foot elevation. This would enhance visitor experiences with more resources available.

Interaction with Landowners and Partners: Discussions between Campbell Estate Officials and the park Superintendent as well as a letter from PISO Superintendent have communicated to Campbell Estate the National Park Service's desire to acquire this property. The owner is a willing seller and in fact must sell the Nu'u lands by 2007. The Service is working with The Conservation Fund to acquire these two tracts.

<u>DOI Strategic Goal:</u> Resource protection: improve health of watersheds and landscapes; sustain biological communities and Recreation: ensure a quality experience of natural and cultural resources on DOI lands.